

Kompositionen

für HARFE.

	M.	§
Liszt, Fr. 2 Nottornos aus den „Liebesträumen“ übertragen von <i>Edmund Schuëcker</i> ...	2.	50
Marxsen, E. Op. 14. Divertissement brillant	2.	—
Parish-Alvars, E. Op. 64. La Plainte d'une jeune Fille. Mélodie sans Paroles	1.	—
— Op. 82. Rêveries	3.	—
— Op. 83. Sérénade	1.	50
— Op. 85. Il Papagallo. Souvenir de Nâples	1.	50
— Op. 87. Souvenir de Portici. Marche d'après une Mélodie napolitaine	1.	—
Rubinstein, A. 2 Lieder („Der Asra“ und „Mein Herz schmückt sich mit dir“) eingerichtet von <i>Beatrix Fels</i>	1.	—
— „Es war ein alter König“ übertragen von <i>Beatrix Fels</i>	1.	—
Snoer, Joh. Op. 24. Kleine Vortrags-Uebungen	3.	—
Schütt, Ed. Op. 16 N° 1. Etude mignonne. Transcription par <i>Alphonse Hasselmans</i>	1.	50

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LEIPZIG, FR. KISTNER.

(K.K. Oesterr. goldene Medaille.)

Etude Mignonne.

Edouard Schütt Op. 16 N° 1.
Transcription pour Harpe
Alph. Hasselmans.

Molto leggiero e grazioso (♩. = 86)

Harpe.

The musical score is written for Harp in 3/8 time, key of D major. It consists of 86 measures. The tempo is 'Molto leggiero e grazioso' with a quarter note equal to 86 beats per minute. The score is divided into two systems, each with four measures. The first system starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second system includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a decrescendo (*dim.*). The score includes various ornaments, fingerings, and dynamics. The first system includes ornaments for (si^b), (sol[#]), and (mi[#]). The second system includes ornaments for (mi^b), (re[#]), (sol^b), and (do^b). The third system includes ornaments for (do[#]), (re^b), (si^b), (sol[#]), (fa^b), and (si^b - b). The fourth system includes ornaments for (fa[#]), (sol[#]), (do[#]), (re^b), (la[#]), and (do[#]). The score also includes various fingerings and ornaments.

(sol[♯]) (si^b) (si[♯]) (sol[♯]) (si^b)
p *poco*

exécution (fa[♯]) (do^b) (mi^b) (do[♯]) (sol[♯]) (do^b)
cresc.

(fa[♯]) (si[♯]) (do[♯]) (sol[♯]) (do[♯]) (mi[♯]) (sol[♯]) (fa[♯])

(la^b) (si^b) (do[♯]) (la[♯]) (si[♯]) (fa[♯]) (do[♯]) *poco rit.* *p*
dim.

a tempo

pp

(si⁷) (sol[#]) (mi[#]) (sol⁴) (do⁴)

(mi⁴) (re[#]) (sol[#]) (la[#]) (do[#]) (la⁴)

(sol⁴) (si^b) (si⁴) (sol[#]) (si^b)

p *poco*

exécution (fa⁴) (do⁴) (do^b) (mi^b) (do⁴) (sol⁴) (do^b)

cresc.

(fa[#]) (si⁴) (do⁴) (sol[#]) (do[#]) (mi⁴) (sol⁴) (fa⁴)

(la^b) (si^b) (do⁴) (la⁴) (si⁴) (fa[#]) (do[#]) *poco rit.*

dim. *p*

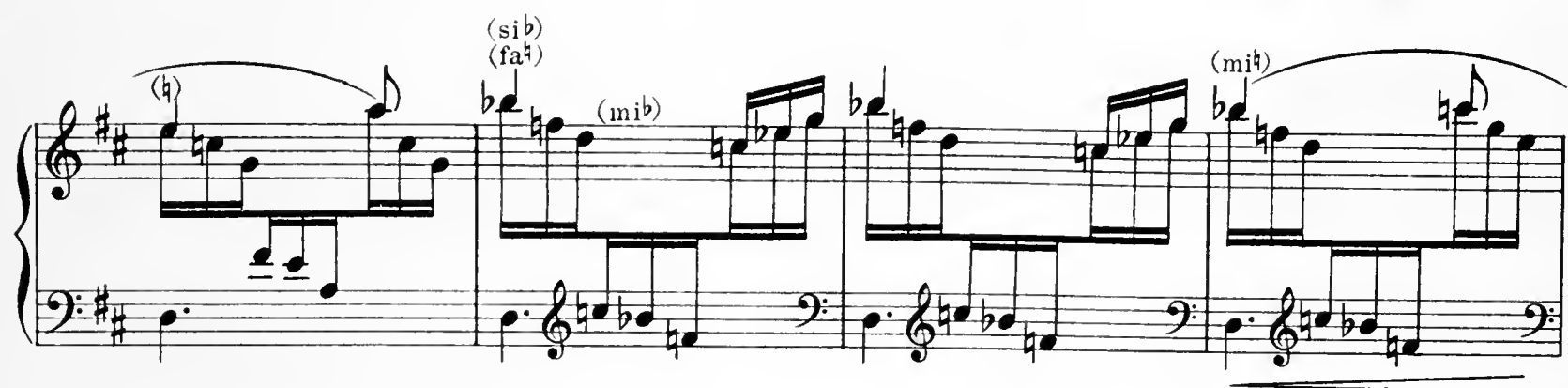
a tempo *mp*

(si⁴) (fa⁴) (do⁴) (si^b) (mi^b)

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features a *cresc.* marking and various accidentals and slurs. The second system includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) for the right hand. The third system includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) for the right hand. The fourth system includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking followed by *a tempo* and a *p* dynamic marking. The fifth system includes various accidentals and slurs.

Specific musical notations and markings include:

- Accidentals: (fa# - 4), (sol#), (mi4), (do#), (fa#), (sol#), (fa#), (si4), (sol4), (do4), (mi4), (si4), (fa4), (mi4).
- Dynamics: *cresc.*, *ff*, *p*, *rit.*, *a tempo*.
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.



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